

WOMAN IDENTIFIES DEFENDANT STODDARD SHOOTING CASE

Bloomfield, May 5.—Positive identification of one of three defendants she recognized Herbert Breese, she held in connection with the shooting said. She watched the car stop at to death of Kenzie Keaton, negro farmer near Parma two weeks ago, was made by a woman witness in the preliminary hearing held here Friday before Justice of the Peace Hutchings. Mrs. J. W. Stone, Sr., wife of a farmer living 200 yards from the negro home where the shooting took place, testified that she saw Herbert Breese in an automobile which passed her home and then stopped at the negro house. Besides Breese, his son Nathan, and Arthur Dunkin are charged with murder in connection with the slaying.

Testimony continued today in the trial, with indications that the hearing would not be completed before late Monday. Hundreds of persons braved the rain and mud of Friday to get here and crowded the circuit courtroom where the hearing was held. Aisles were filled and many interested spectators were kept from the room when the officers closed the doors.

Only five witnesses were used in the hearing on Friday. Three of these were considered important by the state's attorneys, while the others were used to prove minor contentions of the state.

A dramatic story of the shooting was given by Mrs. Stone as she took the witness stand as the second witness for the state. In a careful manner she told the story of the attack, which she said she witnessed from the front gate of her home, 200 yards from the house in which the negroes lived.

Mrs. Stone testified that she was not feeling well on the night of the shooting and got up to sit on the front porch. She said this was about 11 o'clock. She saw an automobile pass by but it kept going, and she walked to the gate of the yard when she saw the lights of another car.

she testified. As the car passed her, she recognized Herbert Breese, she said. She watched the car stop at the house of the negro, saw the men get out of their car and open fire, she declared.

The men fired several volleys, Mrs. Stone said, and then jumped into their car and sped away. She said she could not identify any others of the party. She was asked by the defense attorneys how far she was from the car.

"Wasn't it raining at that time?" she was asked.

"No, the rain had stopped", she replied.

She told the justice that after hearing the shots she rushed inside her home to awaken her husband, and he went out and fired several shots as the car passed away.

Dr. Blackman, a practicing physician of Parma, who was called to attend the negro, testified that he had been shot by a bullet from a gun, either 44 or 45 caliber. He said he could not find the bullet, however, and declared that he examined the house carefully and could find no signs that a bullet had passed thru the walls or windows.

John Stone, Jr., son of the woman who identified Breese, testified that the dead negro lived on his farm, about a quarter of a mile from his home. He said he heard the shots, and heard an automobile cross a bridge spanning a creek but did not suspect anything was wrong until his mother came to his house and told him Keaton had been shot. He said, however, that he followed the trail of the car for a considerable distance.

Indications today were that the defense attorneys—Farris and Munger, would use many witnesses in an attempt to get the defendants discharged, contending that there had been no proof against any, with the exception of the elder Breese.—Cape Missourian.

CAPE GIRARDEAU WINS FIRST SIKESTO SECOND IN ANNUAL MEET

Warm sunshine lent an air of snap to athletes and the annual Southeast Missouri track meet for high schools was to get under way Saturday afternoon with zest in spite of a muddy track which defied determined efforts to get it in shape following three days of rain.

Preliminaries in several track events were held Saturday morning and the results gave indication that, in spite of the poor condition of the track, the meet would be a success. Hundreds of athletes flocked to Fairground Park for the preliminaries and participated in the events.

As the contestants in the track events prepared for their part in the meet in the afternoon, literary and

oratorical contests were being held at the Cape Girardeau Teachers College, the honors being divided among many schools.

Anita Winchester of Sikeston won the news writing contest finals, Leon O'Heron of Dexter was second and C. P. Harris of Morley was third.

Clay Davis of Clarkton won the medal for boys' declamation in the finals of that contest held in Teachers College auditorium Friday evening.

Davis placed first on a commendable delivery of "A Plea for Cuba". He received a declamation medal at the presentation ceremony at the college Saturday night.

Second place was given to Eugene

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And The Coming Season Kuppenheimer Clothes

The Best To Be Found Always Represented Here

When A Line Ceases To Measure Up to Standard
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The Store That Wants To Sell You Merchandise Of The
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"Merchandise Of Quality For Less Money"

of five feet, eight and one-quarter inches, made by Sigler of Poplar Bluff in 1920.

Owing to the east side of the race track being covered with water in places, the meet was held on the west side, the spectators standing on the hill-side, west of the track, to witness the event.

The crowd was estimated at between 1500 to 2000 people, but little school spirit was shown, no school yells being attempted, just an occasional war whoop being sounded, and this usually came from the rooters for Central high.

The meet, was in many respects the best handled of any held in previous years. Every track event went off right on time and the field event which usually drag, were run thru in fine order. Coach Courleux, referee, was given much praise for his work in handling the many events.

The schools winning points were as follows: Central, 52 5-6; Sikeston, 23; Malden, 14; Senath, 13; Charleston, 10; Perryville, 9½; Dexter, 3; Kennett, 7; Campbell, 5; Gideon, 5; Morley, 4½; Ironton, 3 5-6; Jackson, 3; Clarkton, 2; Pacific, 2; East Prairie, 1; Chaffee, 1; Fredericktown, 1-3 of a point.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS

100-yard dash
Miller, Dexter, won; Mills, Malden; second; H. Dalton, Cape Central; third; Scott, Sikeston, fourth. Time 10 4-5 seconds.

12-pound Shot Put
M. Walker, Campbell, won; C. Windish, Cape Central, second; Hartle, Jackson, third; Morgan, East Prairie, fourth. Distance—44 ft. 3 inches.

120-yard High Hurdles
H. Dalton, Cape Central, won; Barger, Senath, second; Diemund, Perryville, 3rd; Jenkins, Charleston, 4th. Time, 17 4-5 seconds.

Discus Throws
Sexton, Kennett, won; Koch, Cape Central, second; Jenkins, Charleston, third; Reed, Clarkton, fourth. Distance, 113 ft. 2 inches.

220-yard Dash
Mills, Malden, won; H. Dalton, Cape Central, second; Lewis, Pacific,

third; Scott, Sikeston, fourth. Time 25 seconds.

Running Broad Jump
Crane, Sikeston, won; May of Charleston, second; Hargrove of Sikeston, third; Diemund of Perryville, fourth. Distance 20 feet, 9 1-2 inches.

440-Yard Run
Smith of Cape Girardeau, won; Blanton of Sikeston, second; Pennett of Kennett, third; Magner of Chaffee, fourth. Time 58 3-5 seconds.

Running High Jump
Barger of Senath, won; Masters of Perryville, Koch of Cape Girardeau, Miller of Morley and Forshee of Ironton, tied for second, and the places were awarded equally among them. Height, 5 feet, 7 3-4 inches.

220-yard Low Hurdles
Dalton of Cape, won; Diemund of Perryville, second, Ochs of Perryville, third; Stokes of Malden, fourth. Time—28 seconds.

440-Yard Relay.
Cape Girardeau, won; Malden, second, Dexter, third; Charleston, fourth. Time—48 3-5 seconds.

Javelin Throw.
Heard of Cape Girardeau, won; Jenkins of Charleston, second; Barger of Senath, third; Mabrey of Jackson, fourth. Distance 153 feet, 8 inches. (Broken Record).

Pole Vault
Rhodes of Gideon, won; Barger of Senath, second; Hughes of Ironton, third; W. Dalton of Cape Girardeau, fourth; Forshee of Ironton, Ballard of Fredericktown, tied for fourth. Height, 10 feet, 2 inches.

One Mile Run
Hamby of Sikeston, won; Smith of Cape Girardeau, second; Beatty of Cape Girardeau, third; Baker of Dexter, fourth. Time—5 minutes, 3-5 of a second.

Half Mile elya
Cape Girardeau won; Charleston, second; Malden, third; Sikeston, 4. Time—1 minute, 42 seconds.—Cape Missourian.

NOTICE

The advanced pupils of Mrs. Ralph Anderson will give a piano and organ recital at the Methodist Church Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The public is invited.

FLAT FOR RENT—5-rooms, bath, hall, 3 closets, back porch.—J. N. Chaney.

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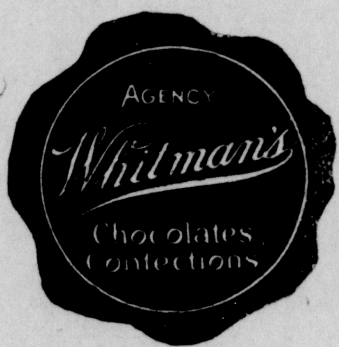
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MOTHERS DAY

Sunday, May 13

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Wilder of Ste. Genevieve on "Rienze's Address to the Romans". Harold La Font of Cape Girardeau placed third with "The Prophet of New Freedom".

Judges of the contest were: Miss Esther Knehan, Prof. A. W. Vaughn and Prof. A. C. Magill. Prof. Jephtha Riggs was chairman of the program.

Musical numbers rendered during the program were: "Waltz in E minor", a piano solo by Gertrude Ochs of Kennett; "Mother of Pearl", a vocal solo by George L. Munger of Piedmont; "Prelude", a piano solo by Joslyn Payne of Campbell.

Miss Dorothy Lillard of Sikeston won the music appreciation contest held at 8 a. m. Saturday at the college, missing only one of 75 selections of music played for the contestants. Miss Glenda Mabrey of Central High School, Cape Girardeau, was second, missing six, and Miss Luellan Gallaher of Poplar Bluff was third, getting all but eight selections correct. Miss Wilhelmina Viech of the college conducted the contest.

In the historical essay contest, Miss Esther Raay of East Prairie was returned the winner. Annette Smith of Sikeston was second, Dorothy Blackwell of Festus was third, Elsie Birk of Jackson, fourth, Myra Dalton of Cape Girardeau fifth, and Anna Crissensberry of Gideon sixth.

Final contests in voice, piano, glee clubs, orchestra and mixed quartets will be held at 8 o'clock tonight in the college auditorium.

The winners in the preliminary contests held Friday afternoon are: Voice, Elliott Hartle, Jackson; George E. Munger, Piedmont; Evelyn Rope, Senath. Piano—Joslyn Payne, Campbell; Dorothy Lillard, Sikeston; and Kennett. Glee Clubs—Sikeston and Cape Girardeau. Orchestra—Cape Girardeau and Fredericktown. Mixed quartets—Cape Girardeau, Poplar Bluff and Sikeston.

Central was awarded four trophies in the meet, the big silver cup for

first place, two silver loving cups for winning both the half-mile and quarter-mile relay races and Horace Dalton, their star athlete, copped the loving cup for scoring the highest number of individual points. Also a Central athlete broke the only record for the meet.

Besides winning the 15 individual points Dalton was also largely responsible for 10 more points, which were won in the relay races, but which points did not count in the summary for the individual honors.

Hillary Heard, who set a record for the javelin at the 1922 meet, broke that record Saturday when he threw the spear 153 feet and 8 inches. This beat last year's record by 23 feet and eight inches and came within 31 feet and 1 inch of the United States Interscholastic record.

A soggy track, due to the heavy rains which fell up to Friday noon, slowed down the track events to a great extent and no doubt kept a number of records from being smashed. The 100-yard dash fell short by two-fifths of a second of the record set by Hubbs of Charleston in 1914.

It is believed this record would have been beaten had the track been fast.

It is also believed that the 220-yard low hurdle record, held by Simpson of Charleston since 1910, would have been lowered had the track been in shape. Dalton came within three-fifths of a second of tying Simpson's record despite the slow track. Both the relay races were run within very close time of the records and would probably have gone over had the track been favorable.

Competition was keener in this meet than in any meet in a number of years, every track and field event having been won by feet and inches.

In the 100-yard dash, the first event of the day, the four men who placed finished so close the judges found it hard to pick the winners. There were only a few inches between each athlete as they crossed the line.

In the mile and half-mile races Hamby of Sikeston and Smith of Cape Girardeau finished so close together that spectators had to await the decision of the judges before the winner was known. Hamby was awarded first in each race, but Smith was less than a foot behind him each time as he broke the string. The men winning third and fourth places in each of these races also finished almost together.

The relay races, which always attract much attention, were probably the features of the meet again this year. Every inch of ground was fought for in the races and the finishes were spectacular. Dalton of Cape coming out from behind to win each race. Each time as Dalton, who ran the last lap of the race, was touched, he was from five to ten feet behind the leader, but he picked up his distance beautifully and finished ahead of his competitors. His finish in the half mile relay was without question the most spectacular finish ever witnessed at a track event in Cape Girardeau.

The field events, outside of the javelin, running broad jump and running high jump, attracted little attention. Heard of Central and Jenkins, the big Charleston athlete, fought gallantly for first place in the javelin, the Charlestonian having an edge over the Cape athlete until the final throw was made. Heard beat his adversary by a little more than one foot and won much applause when the distance was announced.

The running broad jump was keenly contested, Crain of Sikeston finally winning over May of Charleston, at a mark of 20 feet, 9½ inches, a little less than 6 inches under the record established by Hequemour of Charleston in 1916.

In the high jump Barger of Senath edged out Masters of Perryville, Koch of Cape Girardeau, Miller of Morley and Forshee of Ironton by one inch. Barger came within one-half of an inch of tying the record

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
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It has taken the President a long time to come to the conclusion that the United States cannot hold aloof from the world. If he had been of that opinion when President Wilson presented his treaty to the Senate, the world would have been at peace long ago and the United States looked up to with reverence.

Ed Crowe's leading editorial last week in his Dexter Statesman was a protest against the action of the school board in its decision to employ no married women as teachers in the Dexter school this year. We can scarcely understand it, for Ed is a pretty good hand at picking poultry and usually likes 'em tender.—Cathertsville Democrat.

Well, anyway, the Republican party didn't put anything over on Missouri when it elected Jesse Barrett as attorney-general. He is big enough for a similar position in the president's cabinet and there's where he ought to be. Big Business, however, is always particular to keep a man of his type out of a place where he could send it to jail for its crimes against the public. Jesse comes from a good Democratic newspaper family at Canton, Mo., and really is more of a patriot than a politician.—Paris Appeal.

Every few days it is to be noticed in the newspapers that "civil service examinations" for postmasters are to be held. This is plainly a case of using the mails to deceive the public. A "civil service" examination is supposed to be open to everyone who can meet the requirements, but under the present Republican administration the sign plainly hangs on the door, "none but Republicans need apply". The present postoffice department, under the veil of "civil service" is nothing but a pie counter.—Howell County Gazette.

No one with a proper sense of justice and respect for honor would attempt to justify theft from an individual, corporation or state. The principle involved in either case is the same and after all, punishment fixed by law, is calculated to compel respect for definite rights and principles. Two legislators—one a state Senator and the other a Representative—have been arrested on the charge of grand larceny. Whether or not they are guilty as charged remains for the courts to determine but if the trial of the accused men is accomplished with the same amount of grand-standing that characterized the arrest of Senator Anderson of Scott county whose arrest was accomplished by sending the custodian of state property, a deputy sheriff of Cole county and an assistant Attorney General, all from the state capitol, to the Senator's home to make the arrest, it will look more like an attempt of prosecuting officials to get in the lime-light rather than serve the ends of justice.—Jackson Cash-Book.

SPIRITED NEW BLOUSES



There is nothing tame or commonplace about this season's blouses, neither are they flashy. Many of them are made of plain crepe de chine, with bands, inlays or vests of printed silk, in colors lively but soft, like the pretty model shown in the picture.

The Court and the League

Nobody is better qualified than Elihu Root to discuss the questions raised by President Harding's proposal to adhere to the protocol creating a permanent court of international justice. He has devoted himself for many years to promoting the pacific settlement of dispute between nations. As Secretary of State, as Senator from New York and in his capacity as an international law expert he has pursued steadily an ideal which both our government and our people have long had in mind—the substitution of justice for force in the solution of international controversies.

The President's recommendations bring this substitution nearer. Opposition to his plan arise not from a conviction of its undesirability but from an unreasoning distrust of the company it keeps. There would be practically no criticism of the plan if not for the assumption that our adherence to the World Court protocol would point toward our entry into the League of Nations, by the side door, the back door or the cellar door. Mr. Root, who helped to assemble the machinery of the permanent court, is able to demolish this assumption. In his address yesterday to the American Society of International Law he drew a true picture of the relations between the court and the league.

The court project did not originate in the league covenant. Mr. Root himself wrote the instructions to the American delegation to The Hague Conference of 1907, in which it did originate. But The Hague Conference was unable to institute a real court of international justice because the big states and the little states could not agree on a method of electing judges. The Council and Assembly of the league happened to offer the machinery for a balanced selection. The commission appointed under article 14 of the covenant to set up the court grasped at the idea of giving the Council, dominated by the big states, and the Assembly, dominated by the small states, concurrent powers in choosing members of the court. The league thus launched the court successfully—and that is something greatly to its credit. But it does not exercise any administrative control over it.—New York Tribune.

The Standard family extends sympathy to Editor Harry Denman and family of the Farmington News, over the death of their daughter, Mrs. Grace White, which occurred at the Baptist Hospital in St. Louis last week.

G. W. Hawn who lives just east of town recently had a mother cat who appeared with several little ones, so many in fact that all were killed except two. Within a day or two the old cat brought into her family circle a tiny little rabbit and is mothering the little animal as though it were her own kitten. The rabbit was adopted and housed with the kittens in a bed at the corn crib before its eyes were open, apparently when it was only two or three days old. It nursed just as did the kittens and gives promise of growing into a fine big rabbit at the expense of its adopted mother.—Fredericktown Democrat.

The arrest of Senator Tilman Anderson of Scott County, last week, on a serious charge, came as a surprise to his many friends in this city. No one with common sense and knowing the man, will believe him guilty of the charge. His arrest was staged with all the spectacular settings peculiar to the Hyde administration of peanut politicians. The admission by the attorney general "that the arrest, was something out of the ordinary, as investigations had not been completed", has all the earmarks of a frame up for political purposes, engineered and put through by a bunch of political hyenas at Jefferson City. If there was anything to the charge why was not the warrant sent to the sheriff of Scott County to serve. Instead a representative of the attorney general's office, the head of the permanent seat of government, a deputy sheriff of Cole county (and it is said, a reporter for a Kansas City newspaper) made the journey to Commerce to serve the warrant. Arriving there, the spectacular part of the political proceedings was gone through with. Meeting Mr. Anderson on the highway, one of the party remarked: "Senator, we have a very unpleasant duty to perform, etc." He knew he was lying when he said it. It was one of the most delightful moments in his short political life. Mr. Anderson's statements as to the transaction will be believed by the people of Southeast Missouri until undisputable evidence to the contrary has been produced by the attorney general's office. In this case four flushing will not go.—Illmo Jimplicute.

Will Harding Quit?

The success or failure of Mr. Harding's World Court proposal depends on Mr. Harding. That is the judgment of former Supreme Court Justice Clarke. Other commentators have expressed the same opinion. If Mr. Harding refuses to press the question, if he fails to discuss it, or only makes perfunctory reference to it on his projected Alaskan trip, as Washington gossip intimates, the proposal will be beaten. The irreconcilables will justifiably construe such silence to mean that Mr. Harding's enthusiasm has cooled and that they may oppose the proposal without forfeiting their place in the White House sun.

The rumors of the President's probable desertion of the cause are given color by Mr. Harding's record and temperament. Strife is distasteful to our urbane and polished executive. The burden of leadership, with its inevitable clashes and scars, is irksome. In point of fact he has avoided shouldering such a load save in this one bold instance, and in point of belief he holds forceful presidential leadership as unconstitutional. He is, politically, a pacifist who would preserve part peace at almost any price. He has already retreated morally on the World Court proposal by acknowledging he did not consider it a paramount issue. Will he retreat so far as to confess that it is a minor question, to the outcome of which he is indifferent? In short, unpleasant words, what Mr. Harding quit?—Post-Dispatch.

A Questionnaire to One Hundred Successful Merchants

In a recent careful investigation as to why one hundred merchants succeed in their various lines, the findings differed widely. Some attributed their success to one thing, and some to another. But a thoughtful review of the testimony forced the conclusion that, when all was said and done, experience was the real bedrock upon which the successful business structures were usually founded.

In the majority of cases the businesses investigated were more than ten years old. Sometimes the success won was apparently due to location, or advertising, or the wise use of capital, or efficient management, or skillful salesmanship. However, in practically every case, the reason for progress and prosperity could apparently be traced with little difficulty, to the practical application of somebody's applied experience.

It is true that we often hear of new concerns which grow with startling rapidity, but close examination will usually reveal again that proven principles—another name for experience, plus good, sound business judgment—are responsible for the phenomenal record.

We are often told that experience is the best teacher, but sometimes if we have to pay the teacher's salary ourselves, the price comes rather high, and we are wiser to learn in so far as is possible, through the success or failure of some one else—rather than to insist on living thru every detail of the business experience ourselves.

Yet there seems to be a queer streak in human nature. That is, it is "queer", until we study it and understand it. We want to "experience" things for ourselves. This is an outcropping of an ancestral instinct dating back to those prehistoric days when our forefathers didn't trust their fellows. In fact, those days antedate any attempt at team work or co-operation, or even the earlier period of competition. Each aborigine was an investigator on his own account. This being so, racial instincts are very likely to sway us unless the emotions aroused have been educated along new and useful lines offered by experience.

Men who make marked progress in the world are those who have a high degree of respect for experience. They may not classify their respect in this manner, but it is there just the same. It is highly probable that if those hundred successful business men who were cited as examples could be closely questioned, it would be found they were people who had profited not only by their own experiences, but by those of others in their line.

The four greatest assets which we possess are: Intelligence, health, time and experience—and experience is by no means the least of these.

One business firm, for example, started with nothing, but has built up a fine following and a comfortable fortune. Customers are treated with respect. If they have complaints to make, these are listened to, given intelligent attention, and where grounds for adjustment are found, corrections are made. In every case the patron's needs and wants are carefully studied, his interests considered, and his satisfaction guaranteed. It doesn't make any differ-

ence if a transaction has been closed, the maxim of the firm is "We Continue to Give Satisfaction". This doesn't mean, however, that the firm allows itself to be imposed upon, but in every circumstance it endeavors to put itself in the place of a fair, honest customer, and to measure up to such a customer's expectations. The townspeople say, as a matter of course, "Oh, you are all right if you are doing business at that store".

Another concern, for example, belongs to a very old and aristocratic business family, and somehow or other the owner seems to think that this places him in a class by himself. His attitude is and always has been, "If I say so, it's so"—"That's what we can do anything about it". "You accepted the goods and we've no time to hear any kicks about them—it's more or less of a privilege for you to trade with us anyway". "You have no reason to complain, no matter what you say, so let's not discuss the subject"; "We regret that you are dissatisfied, but we don't see how we can do anything about it". "You are really a very unreasonable person not to be perfectly satisfied. Such a thing is quite unheard of".

This type of intolerance naturally does not make future customers for the store.

The four great elements of tolerance are: Friendliness, sympathy, courtesy and a reasonable application of the "Golden Rule".—American Stationer.

Those who know us know that the "Golden Rule" is one of the main principles of our organization and we try to practice it every day in our lives.

"Come Out of the Kitchen".

1923 Missouri Fairs

Jefferson City, May 3.—Herewith is the preliminary roster of some of the 1923 dates of the Missouri Fairs, as announced today by the Missouri Board of Agriculture, giving datings as reported to the Board, as follows: Caruthersville, Pemisot County Fair Association, H. V. Litzenfeller, Secretary, October 3-6.

De Soto, De Soto Fair Association, C. J. Davidson, secretary, September 18-21.

Sikeston, Southeast Missouri District Fair, C. L. Blanton, Jr., secretary, September 12-15.

The Missouri State Fair will be held on August 18-25, at Sedalia, W. D. Smith, secretary.

Missouri's two big live stock shows (not fairs) are as follows:

American Royal Live Stock Show, American Royal building, Kansas City, Mo., F. H. Servatius, secretary, November 17-24.

Springfield, Ozark Stock Show, H. R. Nelson, secretary, September 17-22.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr, and son, Claude, a deputy, spent Tuesday evening and Wednesday in this vicinity. He stated that he would not tolerate lawlessness in this county, but would go after law violators rough shod. "I will protect negro families brought here to raise cotton if I have to deputize every able-bodied man in the county", he told a press representative Wednesday. "I am going to maintain law and order in New Madrid county in the future as I have in the past", he added.—Parma Press.

"Come Out of the Kitchen".

At the age of 73 Mrs. Kendal, the celebrated English actress, still appears frequently in public.

The dove can fly at a speed of 100 feet a second, or 68 miles an hour, although its usual rate is less.



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Victor records are made for the Victrola, and the Victrola is made to reproduce Victor records. Only through this combination will you obtain what the artist intended you to have when he approved his record, as played on the Victrola.

Come in and find out how much pleasure music can give you. We will gladly play your favorite music for you.

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Monster Mardi Gras Parade of Decorated Floats, Autos, Etc., Five Miles in Length.

Christening of New Kiwanis Boat by Queen of the Carnival, assisted by her maids.

Big Automobile Show.

22 Novel Free Street Attractions.

Free up-to-the-minute vaudeville on 50 foot stage at night. Strolling Acts, Street Singers, Bands, Novelty Stunts, Comedians, Clowns—Everything Free.

Free Block Street Dance at Night.

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Come Early, Stay Late.

Night Ferry will leave Cairo at 10 o'clock

Ask this question

When you are urged to buy another baking powder because it costs less than Royal, ask—"Is it made from Cream of Tartar?"

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from Cream of Tartar derived from grapes

Contains No Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste

FORD IS WORLD'S RICHEST MAN PERSONAL "ROLL" 750 MILLIONS

New York, May 5.—Henry Ford is now the richest man in the world, a statement of corporation, filed in Massachusetts, indicates.

His automobile business, which 20 years ago was capitalized at \$100,000, now has on hand in actual cash, \$159,65,687—an increase of more than \$50,000,000 over 1922. His personal fortune is estimated from \$600,000,000 to \$750,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller was at one time credited with being the world's richest man, but since has given away a billion dollars, estimates place his fortune now at about \$300,000,000, which leaves Ford in the van.

In cash on hand, the Ford Motor Company leads. In cash and securities on hand it is second only to one other concern—the United States Steel Corporation.

Net profits for last year are estimated at \$119,000,000.

Particularly interesting, financial experts declare, is the prosperous condition of the Ford company in the light of the fact that only two years ago he refused to bow to Wall Street. At that time he needed cash and said so. Wall street expected to have the pleasure of sending him home empty handed. Hearing this he calmly announced he would leave Wall Street alone, reduced the price of his car, increased the production to capacity, asked his dealers for immediate payment and found himself in possession of \$125,000,000 in cash which was considerably more than he required.

Fortunes ascribed to world's richest men:

Henry Ford, \$750,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller, \$300,000,000.

Andrew Carnegie fortune, \$300,000,000.

Marshall Field fortune, \$120,000,000.

GERMAN PROPOSAL IS REJECTED IN NOTE FROM FRANCE TO ALLIES

Paris, May 3.—The French cabinet voted unanimously today to reject the German offer for settlement of reparations made yesterday in a note to all the allies.

Premier Poincare denounced the German reparations proposal as unacceptable today as the cabinet was called into extraordinary session to determine a course of action.

President Millerand presided.

Berlin, May 2.—The German government offers the allies 30 billion gold marks in a reparations note expected to be forwarded today, it is stated officially.

An international commission, such as suggested by Secretary of State Hughes, could be entrusted with the settlement if this total is unsatisfactory, the German note says.

Germany agrees to pay in kind and is willing to pledge its national property only under certain conditions. There is no direct offer of railroads or any other national effects.

If France accepts Germany would expect evacuation of the Ruhr Valley and resumption of the previous system of payment.

HURRY KIDS—BIG WILD ANIMAL SHOW ON THE WAY WITH CLOWNS AND EVERYTHIN'

Advance cars with their half-hundred billers and agents, contracting for supplies and railroad accommodations; special advertising men engaging space for banners, and publicity men are passing through the city blazing the way for the coming on Saturday, May 12th, of Christy Brothers' Four-Ring Wild Animal Exposition.

It will not be long before the long train of double length cars steam into the city and all the familiar activities of the big show will be with us—and many that are not familiar, but none the less attractive for all that—for Christy Brothers' Big Four-Ring Wild Animal Show carries in every department things new to the show lot—from moto and electric contrivances to its four-ring, hippodrome and steel arena performances; from its three electric light plants, portable folding grand stand to its

HORSE SLIPS FALLS ON BOY

Marion, 12, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pattengill, residing on Bloomfield road, one mile southwest of Cape Girardeau, was seriously injured at 7 a. m. today when a horse he was riding slipped and fell on him at the intersection of Good Hope and Pacific streets. His right leg was fractured and internal injuries, which are not expected to prove serious, were sustained.

The youth, accompanied by a younger brother, who was riding behind him on the horse, had started around the corner at Good Hope street from Pacific, going east, when the horse slipped on the pavement and fell. Marion was pinned beneath the horse but his brother was thrown off and escaped serious injury.

John Ade and Emil Wolters, who were within a few feet of the corner in an automobile, stopped their car and hurried to the scene and carried the boy to the hospital nearby. The bone in his left leg, fractured in the fall, was protruding through the flesh, the men said.

A careful investigation failed to reveal other serious injuries and physicians say that the boy will recover unless complications set in.

Pattengill, a farmer, came here several months ago from McClure, Ill.—Southeast Missourian.

EXODUS OF NEGRO LABOR ALARMS SOUTHERN STATES

Memphis, Tenn., May 5.—Exodus of negro labor from Memphis and various points throughout West Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi has reached an alarming stage, according to reports that have filtered into police headquarters. Memphis industries particularly have been hard hit and a labor shortage of serious proportions is said to prevail.

Plantation managers from Mississippi have applied to police, declaring that when negroes come to Memphis for a holiday they are approached by negro agents who loiter about the railroad stations and induce to take jobs in the north. These negro "labor drummers" are given a percentage by northern employment agencies, reports to police indicate.

Maryland highway policemen have weighing jacks to test car weights on the road.

A day of dense fog costs London nearly \$5,000,000 in loss of wages, extra lighting, cost of delay, extra transportation and extra laundings.

Constitution Delegates Vote To Abolish Probate Courts

Jefferson City, May 4.—The constitutional convention yesterday voted to recommend the abolition of probate courts, to provide for at least two Circuit Judges in each circuit and to sweep away the present custom of holding Circuit Court only at certain times fixed by law.

The convention upon motion of Henry P. Lay of Warsaw would do away with probate courts entirely by conferring their jurisdiction on circuit courts and providing that each circuit judge hold court in each county in the circuit at least once each year. The proposal is silent on the question of "terms of court", all such matter having been struck out on motion of John R. Baker of Fulton, who urged that the present system of hard and fast terms made only for delay in the disposal of litigation. At present most delays in trial of cases are from term to term, which unnecessarily drags out both civil and criminal cases and very often works against the ends of justice, he said.

Baker suggested that putting the question of when and how often courts should be held in the hands of a judge would mean that officers could hold court whenever he could group enough cases together to justify a session, which ought to expedite the handling of litigation.

An effort today to re-refer the report of the Judiciary Committee back to that body was overwhelmingly defeated.

Handmade handkerchiefs make pretty gifts. Get them at the gift bazaar.

Honolulu has one of the finest and most efficient telephone systems in the world.

Come one come all to the gift Bazaar, Methodist Church, May 9, 2 p. m. Admission 15 cents.

The man who wishes to keep hens on a city lot or in the back yard, says the United States Department of Agriculture, should purchase pullets in the fall or buy day-old chicks or hatching eggs in the spring. Well-matured pullets are the only kind to buy, as they will begin to lay before cold weather sets in. The maturity of pullets is indicated by the red color of the comb and by the size of the birds. Day-old chicks are now a regular market commodity in all parts of the country and are shipped long distances. It is much harder to raise small chickens in the small space of a back yard than out in the country where there is plenty of grass range.

COLONEL DAN SMITH AT BAPTIST CHURCH

Colonel Dan Morgan Smith, commander in France of the First Battalion of the 358 Infantry 90th Division, A. E. F., known as "The Battalion of Death" will speak in the Baptist Church Friday evening, May 11 at 8 p. m. Colonel Smith's subject will be "The Spirit of America" ("Who's Running This Country"). He will also tell of the war as he saw it in the St. Mihiel Drive. His plant an area containing several hundred acres which were burned over by the Germans because it killed several years ago, and arrangements have been made to begin planting of its great losses. When it went in organization in Seattle is also showing an active interest in forestry, men and came out with only 327, and forest officers located in that city. Colonel Smith has been a military man for many years. For a long time he was a member of the

ernor's staff in Illinois. He speaks under the direction of the World League Against Alcoholism and is pointing out that the dries are fighting for humanity for which the allies fought in the World War. The meetings are free and both men and women are invited.

Boy Scouts of Colorado Springs, Colo., recently planted 4,000 Douglas fir seedlings and 2000 pine seedlings in the Pike National Forest under the supervision of forest officers. The Boy Scouts of Denver are eager to see it in the St. Mihiel Drive. His plant an area containing several hundred acres which were burned over by the Germans because it killed several years ago, and arrangements have been made to begin planting of its great losses. When it went in organization in Seattle is also showing an active interest in forestry, men and came out with only 327, and forest officers located in that city. Colonel Smith has been a military man for many years. For a long time he was a member of the

MONTANA BELLE KILLS HER BRONCO BUSTER

Kennett, Mo., May 3.—Mrs. Effie B. Griffey, known as "Montana Belle", proprietor of the Montana Belle Wild West Shows, today shot and killed Jordan Murphy, also known as Jimmy Valentino, one of the show's bronco busters, while the outfit was in camp near Octa, five miles south of here. After the shooting Mrs. Griffey, clad in her Wild West costume, mounted her broncho and rode into Kennett, where she surrendered to the Sheriff.

The faithful negroes who stood by their masters during the Civil War were voted pensions by the South Carolina Legislature. The pensions are to be granted under virtually the same conditions as those now paid to Confederate veterans.

We Have Moved Into New Home

We have secured the entire floor over the Schorle Bros. Bakery and now ready to give attention to any business in the Real Estate, Loan or Insurance. We shall be glad to have you call and see our offices

C. F. Bruton Real Estate and Investment Company
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

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H. D. RODGERS, Vice President
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited

SIKESTON SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1923

CHRISTY BROS. GREATER UNITED 4 RING WILD ANIMAL EXPOSITION

The Supreme Achievement of Modern Amusement Creation

AN ENTIRE TRAINLOAD OF ANIMAL ACTORS

The Children's Fairyland A Complete Zoological Nursery Full of Baby Animals

100 New Animal Acts 100

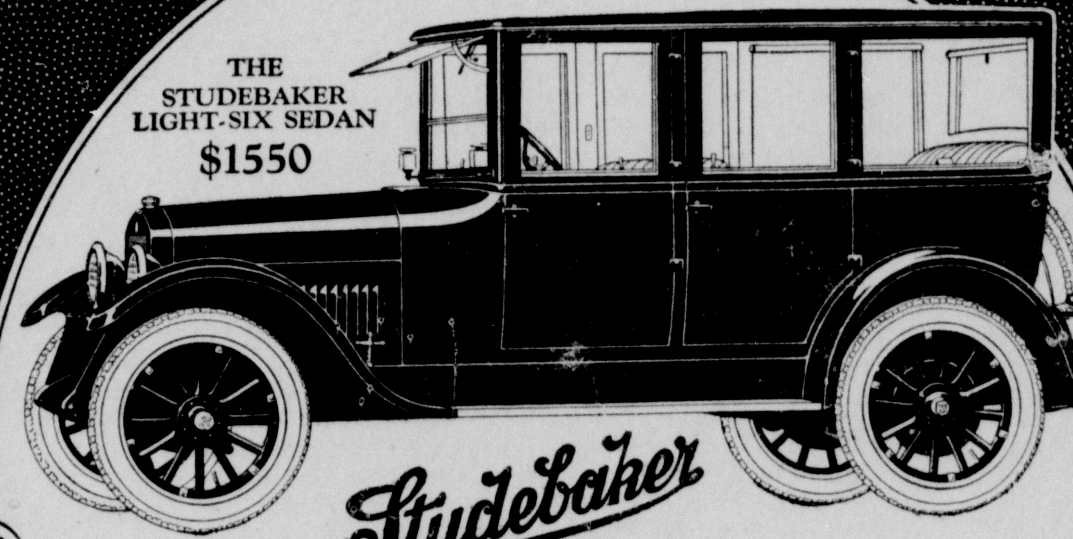
Acres of New Waterproof Tents Brilliantly Lighted by Three Complete Electric Lighting Systems.

The Wonder Show of the World

Jungle Birds
Tigers
Pumas
Leopards
Apes
Zebras
Elephants
Lions
Kangaroos
Giant Ant
Eaters
Emus
Mahi, Etc.

25 CLOWNS 25
125 ARENAs 125
4 BANDS 4
2 CALLIOPIES 2
20 FEROCIOUS BLACK MANED AFRICAN LIONS 20
10 BIG BOUTLEY GRIZZLY BEARS 10
WORLD'S FAMOUS CARDOZA'S \$20,000 ELEPHANT ACT

FIRST THE PARADE AT NOON Then 2 Complete Performances RAIN OR SHINE DOORS OPEN 1:30 and 7 P. M.



THE STUDEBAKER LIGHT-SIX SEDAN \$1550

—But You Can't Ride on the Paint!

Imitation diamonds can be made to look so real and sparkle so brightly that it is difficult to tell them from the genuine.

But try to sell one and you will find out its real worth in a flash.

Same with automobiles. Weaknesses of construction in a closed car can be hidden, for a time, with paint and varnish and fancy fittings. But all is not quality that glitters.

You can't ride on the paint. And when you place such a car in the second hand market, you suffer a heavy depreciation because it lacked real intrinsic value at the outset. Use will never improve a mediocre product.

The second hand floor is the melting pot for automobile values. Cars are stripped of artificial values and only inherent worth counts.

Motor car owners tell us that the trade-in value of any Studebaker car at the end of three or four or five years of useful life is greater than on any other car built today—the percentage of depreciation is the lowest.

No wonder the Studebaker Light-Six Sedan is the fastest selling quality Sedan in the world!

The name Studebaker stands for quality, durability, comfort and integrity.

Four wide-opening doors. Eight-day clock. Quick-action cowl ventilator. Attractive coach lamps. Heater. Mohair velvet plush upholstery. Glare-proof visor and windshield cleaner. Dome light. Thief-proof transmission lock.

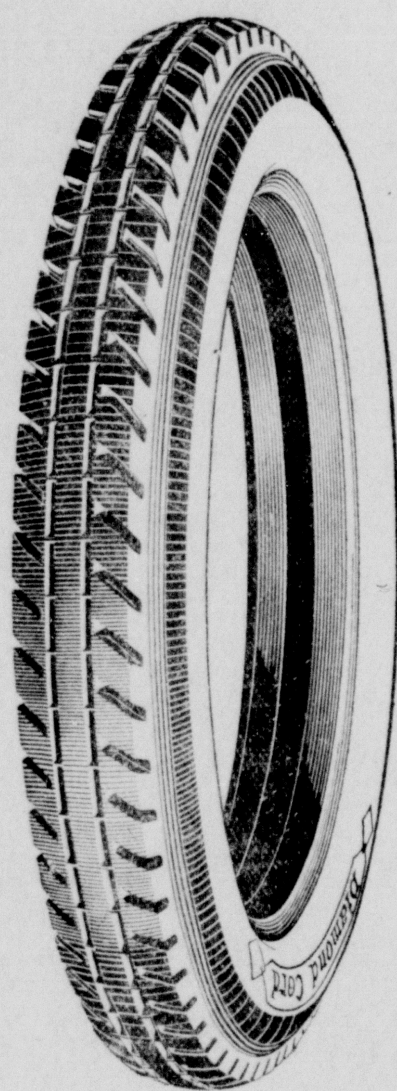
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Sikeston, Missouri

MODELS AND PRICES—f. o. b. factories		
LIGHT SIX	SPECIAL SIX	BIG SIX
5-Pass. 117" W. B., 40 H. P.	5-Pass. 117" W. B., 30 H. P.	7-Pass. 128" W. B., 60 H. P.
Touring \$975	Touring \$1275	Touring \$1750
Roadster (3-Pass.) 975	Roadster (2-Pass.) 1250	Speedster (5-Pass.) 1835
Coupe Roadster (2-Pass.) 1225	Coupe (5-Pass.) 1975	Coupe (5-Pass.) 2550
Sedan 1550	Sedan 2050	Sedan 2750

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Diamond Cord Fabrics



\$3,000 Stock!

WHILE THEY LAST

At Prices Lower Than Ever

They Are Going Fast!

All Sizes

Prepare For Summer

Hilleman Tire and Battery Co.
Sikeston, Mo.

CLOWNS, ELEPHANTS AND AERIAL WONDER WILL BE WITH US SOON

Pictorial jungles on billboards, posters of clowns, elephants, spangled folks and freaks herald the coming of Christy Brothers' Four-Ring Wild Animal Exposition. The gala date is Saturday, May 12, and with the dawn of that day will reel into the city the long special train of double length cars. Already small boys have arranged their show day schedule to begin with the meeting of the first section—the flying squadron carrying cook house wagons and menagerie and the hundreds of educated wild animals which take part in the afternoon and night performances.

The Christy Brothers Combination is well known in Europe, Canada and the West. The zoo equals in importance and size any in the country, while the educated jungle beasts are

without rivals, it is claimed.

The four rings filled with animal acts serve as a contrast to the aerial gymnastic dancing displays.

A six pole big top, seating 10,000 people, the finest water-proof tent ever constructed, is used for the main show. Hundreds of people, horses, wild and domestic animals will be seen in the mile long parade, which will inaugurate the big show-day program.

In deciding on the size of the backyard poultry flock, says the United States Department of Agriculture, two things must be taken into consideration—the space available and the quantity of table scraps available. It is not often that the flock will consist of more than 20 or 25 hens, and for a flock of this size there should be a yard space not less than 25 by 30 feet. On the average there should be 20 to 30 square feet for each bird.

FRANK HEISLER, CONTRACTOR FOR 40 YEARS

Buildings erected by me can be seen in every town in this part of the State, they are namey business houses, modern homes, hotels, schools, churches, dry kilns, saw mills, cotton gins and theater buildings. I have to my credit more Sikeston business houses than any other one man. Contracts taken for steel, brick, concrete or frame construction. No job too big. None too small. Get my figures before you build. 204 LAKE ST. PHONE 488

FOR SALE!

ONE BRAND NEW CHEVROLET COUPE

Liberal terms if wanted

Phone 433

Taylor Implement and Auto Co.

41,681 FORD TRUCKS SOLD FIRST QUARTER

Sales of 41,681 Ford Trucks during the first quarter, setting a new high record, bear out predictions made earlier that the use of the one-ton truck in hauling and delivery systems will be greater this year than ever before.

Not only is the Ford truck rapidly coming into more general use in the commercial field, where its dependability, ease of operation and adaptability to all requirements make it the most popular but throughout the agricultural sections of the country it is fast being adopted by the farmer as the best means of solving his problem for quicker and cheaper transportation of his products from the farm to the city.

March sales of Ford trucks, which reached the new high mark of 18,717, exceeded by more than 1,000 the sales for the first three months of 1922, totaling 17,856, and were 50 per cent higher than the sales in February of this year.

Cow Is Heavy Drinker

Milk production is often lessened merely because the cows cannot conveniently get plenty of fresh pure water, says A. C. Ragsdale of the Missouri College of Agriculture. The amount of water they will drink depends on the yield of milk and also on the amount of water in their feed. Cows in milk require on an average about 100 pounds or 12½ gallons of water daily, while high producing cows need even more. When cows are fed succulent feeds they will naturally need less water to drink than when they receive dry feeds exclusively.

The cows should have access to salt daily. The average cow requires at least one ounce of salt a day and heavy producers still more. For best results the cow should have all she will use both of salt and water.

Existence of petrol in the Lake Albert regions of Africa has been reported.

Certain species of hawks fly at a speed of 200 feet a second or about 136 miles an hour.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING ACT IS UPHELD BY NORTH CAROLINA COURT

The constitutionality of the Co-operative Marketing Act has just been upheld by the North Carolina Supreme Court in an opinion which will strengthen the co-operative marketing movement in many states.

The question before the supreme court was the constitutionality of the standard Farm Bureau Co-operative Marketing Act which has been passed in Texas, Mississippi, South Carolina, Virginia, South Dakota, Arizona, Arkansas, Alabama, North Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia, Kentucky, North Dakota, Washington, Montana, Maine, Colorado, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota, vetoed in Indiana and New Jersey and now pending in Illinois and other states. In its opinion the court said:

"The co-operative system is the most hopeful movement ever inaugurated to obtain justice for, and improve the financial conditions of farmers and laborers. The producers are paying all the costs and assuming all the responsibilities of these co-operative associations. They are taking all the risks. They are asking no assistance from the public treasury. They are forcing no one to join and they are exacting no inordinate prices for their product. They are associating themselves as authorized by the statute, like other persons and they have signed mutual and fair agreements among themselves which would be futile unless those who have signed such agreement can be held to abide by the terms of such contracts."

The suit was originally brought by the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association against W. T. Jones, one of its grower members, to enjoin him from selling and delivering tobacco grown by him to parties other than the Association and to recover liquidated damages for the tobacco sold by him to third persons prior to the commencement of the suit. The Supreme Court of North Carolina affirmed the judgment of the lower court in an elaborate opinion in which the circumstances surrounding the formation of the association were recited and in which the method of operation of the association was quite fully discussed. The right of the association to an injunction and its right to recover liquidated damages were upheld.

The defendant contended that the Co-operative Marketing Act under which the association was formed was unconstitutional and that the contract entered into by the defendant was invalid on the ground that it was in restraint of interstate and intrastate commerce. After discussing the general features of the Co-operative Marketing Act the court quoted section 26 of the act which reads as follows:

"No association organized hereunder shall be deemed to be a combination in restraint of trade or an illegal monopoly or an attempt to lessen competition or fix prices arbitrarily, nor shall the marketing contracts or agreements between the association and its members or any agreements authorized in this act be considered illegal or in restraint of trade."

The court said at this point: "The constitutionality and validity of this statute are determinative of this controversy and in effect cover the entire subject of this litigation". After emphasizing the importance of agriculture the court said, in part:

"An examination of the statute shows, we think, that this association is organized for the purpose, not of creating a monopoly, but to protect the tobacco producers against oppression of those who buy and not to authorize, and does not empower, those who produce the raw material to create a monopoly in themselves. "Indeed it seems to us plain that the plaintiff under the provisions of its charter is not and never can become a monopoly for many reasons: (1) As a corporation of North Carolina the moment it should become dangerous to the public, if that were possible under the terms of its charter, the general assembly can at any time repeal its charter; Constitution, Article VIII, Section I; and the courts will intervene to prevent it becoming a monopoly. (2) The plaintiff has neither capital stock nor surplus; nor credit except as given it by the statute and this latter may be withdrawn at any time. It is wholly dependent upon its ability to borrow in large sums which is necessarily under the control of the Federal Reserve banking system and the moment it shall deny credit to the plaintiff its sufficiency would be destroyed. It can borrow from the Federal Reserve System, which is a function of the government, only on such terms as that the board deems consistent with the public welfare and that board will not permit

hoarding or monopolizing by the plaintiff. ...

"It would be subject to the visitatorial powers of the secretary of agriculture under the anti-trust laws and finally it would be confronted with the huge increase in the acreage devoted to tobacco and by holding off from the market the normal production of any one year, the result would be the selling of two crops within a single year.

"The plaintiff will continue to exist only if it provides for a normal orderly marketing of the tobacco crops and by putting on the markets of the world annually the production for that year. Its sole purpose is by an orderly marketing of the crop to make a large saving and to secure to the producers a fair and reasonable price therefor without increasing the price of the consumer will pay for the manufactured article.

It is apparent that the court entertained the view that the association was not a monopoly, at least in the legal sense of that term, and that the view was also held that in the event the association should ever become dangerous to the public that power existed with which to deal with it.

The defendant also objected to the fact that the association had employed money received by it in the establishment of warehouses and processing plants for use in the handling and marketing of the tobacco in which it dealt. In this connection the court pointed out that the amount of money which could be used by the association in this way was specifically limited and that a system was prescribed under which it would be returned to the persons who contributed it. On this subject the court among other things said:

"The enemies of the co-operative system would be delighted if the courts were to hold that a co-operative association is not permitted to use its own money in establishing warehouses, prize houses, re-dying and processing plants and were forced to depend for these facilities upon such terms as the association could make with its competitors. The later would be in the position of an army well armed, meeting in battle another army with no arms at all."

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Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.
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Office: At Residence, 903 N. Kings-highway.
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YOU CAN GET WELL THRU
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Telephone 132
SIKESTON, MO

DR. V. D. HUNTER
Osteopath
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

Better Service To Buyer

The approved seed list of the Missouri Corn Growers' Association this spring shows a great increase in the supply of high quality seed corn available to the farmers of the State. By the improved plan in effect this year for the first time every bushel of seed corn offered for sale through this list must first have been personally inspected and approved by the fields crops specialists of the Missouri College of Agriculture. In accordance with this plan the specialists inspected 8,744 bushels of seed corn for the present planting season and of this amount actually approved only 5,587 bushels. Even so the amount successfully passing inspection is 44 per cent greater than the total amount approved last year when representative samples only were inspected.

Under the old plan in 1922 samples of 4000 bushels of seed corn were received by the College for inspection, and 3877 bushels of 96% of the entire amount offered for approval passed inspection successfully. This year 8,744 bushels offered and completely inspected 5,587 bushels or only 60% met the standards set by the College for approved seed.

These figures show two steps in progress—both highly important to

the farmers of the state who buy and plant this seed. They indicate that only seed which meets a very high standard of quality is now included in the approved seed list; and, also that the production of good seed is increasing so that larger quantities of good seed are available.

Speaking of the high standards set for seed that is to be listed by the Corn Growers' Association, Secretary W. C. Etheridge says:

"The Approved List is the final stroke of a good seed organization whose job is to tell every Missouri farmer who wants good seed of corn, grain, and soybeans, where to find it. The seed buyer—the man who is going to buy approved seed and grow a Missouri crop from it—is the man whose interest the Association seeks mainly to serve. The seed seller with his stock of seed is merely a means to an end, although he, incidentally is materially benefitted by receiving a better price for his product."

Mrs. E. M. Boswell of Morehouse shopped in Sikeston Saturday

DRS. TONELLI & McCLURE
Physicians and Surgeons
Rooms 216-217
Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

Red Crown Gasoline Is Vigorous

It makes your automobile an eager, throbbing agent of service. It imparts a flexibility and a responsiveness that thrill you. It answers your every whim—a lazy pace, a quick getaway, sizzling speed or a steady, unfaltering tugging pull—they are yours to command in fair weather or foul—with Red Crown Gasoline in the tank.

It Is Made to Fit Your Car

Red Crown is made, sold and guaranteed by the Standard Oil Company (Indiana). It is the best and most economical gasoline you can buy—it vaporizes to the last drop. There is no waste. Its quality never varies. It is always the same no matter where you get it and you can get it everywhere—every few blocks in the city and every few miles in the country.

Buy Red Crown

At the following Standard Oil Service Stations:
Front and Loddard

And the following Filling Stations and Garages:

Stubbs Greer Motor Co., Kingshighway and E. Malone St.
J. W. Emory, Matthews, Mo.
Morehouse Drug Co., Morehouse, Mo.
Marshall Land Co., Blodgett, Mo.
Sikeston Oil Co., Kingshighway & Tudor, St.
Alsop Garage, Matthews, Mo.
Burk Smith Hdw. Co., Blodgett, Mo.



Standard Oil Company (Indiana) Sikeston, Mo.

WOMAN IDENTIFIES DEFENDANT STODDARD SHOOTING CASE

Bloomfield, May 5.—Positive identification of one of three defendants held in connection with the shooting at the house of the negro, saw the men farmer near Parma two weeks ago, was made by a woman witness in the preliminary hearing held here Friday before Justice of the Peace Hutchings. Mrs. J. W. Stone, Sr., wife of a farmer living 200 yards from the negro home where the shooting took place, testified that she saw Herbert Breese in an automobile which passed her home and then stopped at the negro house. Besides Breese, his son Nathan, and Arthur Dunkin are charged with murder in connection with the slaying.

Testimony continued today in the trial, with indications that the hearing would not be completed before late Monday. Hundreds of persons braved the rain and mud of Friday to get here and crowded the circuit courtroom where the hearing was held. Aisles were filled and many interested spectators were kept from the room when the officers closed the doors.

Only five witnesses were used in the hearing on Friday. Three of these were considered important by the state's attorneys, while the others were used to prove minor contentions of the state.

A dramatic story of the shooting was given by Mrs. Stone as she took the witness stand as the second witness for the state. In a careful manner she told the story of the attack, which she said she witnessed from the front gate of her home, 200 yards from the house in which the negroes lived.

Mrs. Stone testified that she was not feeling well on the night of the shooting and got up to sit on the front porch. She said this was about 11 o'clock. She saw an automobile pass by but it kept going, and she walked to the gate of the yard when she saw the lights of another car,

she testified. As the car passed her, she recognized Herbert Breese, she said. She watched the car stop at the house of the negro, saw the men get out of their car and open fire, she declared.

The men fired several volleys, Mrs. Stone said, and then jumped into their car and sped away. She said she could not identify any others of the party. She was asked by the defense attorneys how far she was from the car.

"Wasn't it raining at that time?" she was asked.

"No, the rain had stopped", she replied.

She told the justice that after hearing the shots she rushed inside her home to awaken her husband, and he went out and fired several shots as the car passed away.

Dr. Blackman, a practicing physician of Parma, who was called to attend the negro, testified that he had been shot by a bullet from a gun, either 44 or 45 caliber. He said he could not find the bullet, however, and declared that he examined the house carefully and could find no signs that a bullet had passed thru the walls or windows.

John Stone, Jr., son of the woman who identified Breese, testified that the dead negro lived on his farm, about a quarter of a mile from his home. He said he heard the shots, and heard an automobile cross a bridge spanning a creek but did not suspect anything was wrong until his mother came to his house and told him Keaton had been shot. He said, however, that he followed the trail of the car for a considerable distance.

Indications today were that the defense attorneys—Farris and Munger, would use many witnesses in an attempt to get the defendants discharged, contending that there had been no proof against any, with the exception of the elder Breese.—Cape Missourian.

CAPE GIRARDEAU WINS FIRST SIKESTON SECOND IN ANNUAL MEET

Warm sunshine lent an air of snap to athletes and the annual Southeast Missouri track meet for high schools held to get under way Saturday afternoon with zest in spite of a muddy track which defied determined efforts to get it in shape following three days of rain.

Preliminaries in several track events were held Saturday morning and the results gave indication that, in spite of the poor condition of the track, the meet would be a success. Hundreds of athletes flocked to Fairground Park for the preliminaries and participated in the events.

As the contestants in the track events prepared for their part in the meet in the afternoon, literary and oratorical contests were being held at the Cape Girardeau Teachers College, the honors being divided among many schools.

Anita Winchester of Sikeston won the news writing contest finals, Leon O'Heron of Dexter was second and C. P. Harris of Morley was third.

Clay Davis of Clarkton won the medal for boys' declamation in the finals of that contest held in Teachers College auditorium Friday evening.

Davis placed first on a commendable delivery of "A Plea for Cuba". He received a declamation medal at the presentation ceremony at the college Saturday night.

Second place was given to Eugene



MOTHERS DAY

Sunday, May 13

We have Whitman Candies in special boxes for Mothers Day

Send Her a Box

Dudley's
Confectionery
Sikeston, Mo

MAN! MAN!! EVERY RED BLOODED AMERICAN LOVES THE WINNERS IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE

Read These Over. Nothing Else But Winners
Are The Lines of Merchandise Exclusively
Carried By This Store

John B. Stetson Felt Hats. Tobirs Caps. Brigham
Hopkins Famous Straw Hats. Munsingwear
Underwear. Celebrated Everwear Hos-
iery. Altmans Neckwear. Bates
Street Shirts. Florsheim Shoes
Adler's Collegian Clothes

And The Coming Season Kuppenheimer Clothes

The Best To Be Found Always Represented Here

When A Line Ceases To Measure Up to Standard
We No Longer Carry

The Store That Wants To Sell You Merchandise Of The
Better Kind—Not Salesmen Conversation

Farmers Dry Goods & Clo. Co.

"Merchandise Of Quality For Less Money"

Wilder of Ste. Genevieve won first place, two silver loving cups for winning both the half-mile and quarter-mile relay races and Horace Dalton, their star athlete, copped the loving cup for scoring the highest number of individual points. Also a Central athlete broke the only record for the meet.

Besides winning the 15 individual points Dalton was also largely responsible for 10 more points, which were won in the relay races, but which points did not count in the summary for the individual honors.

Hillary Heard, who set a record for the javelin at the 1922 meet, broke that record Saturday when he threw the spear 153 feet and 8 inches. This beat last year's record by 23 feet and eight inches and came within 31 feet and 1 inch of the United States Interscholastic record.

A soggy track, due to the heavy rains which fell up to Friday noon, slowed down the track events to a great extent and no doubt kept a number of records from being smashed. The 100-yard dash fell short by two-fifths of a second of the record set by Hubbs of Charleston in 1914.

It is believed this record would have been beaten had the track been fast. It is also believed that the 220-yard low hurdle record, held by Simpson of Charleston since 1910, would have been lowered had the track been in shape. Dalton came within three-fifths of a second of tying Simpson's record despite the slow track. Both the relay races were run within very close time of the records and would probably have gone over had the track been favorable.

Competition was keener in this meet than in any meet in a number of years, every track and field event having been won by feet and inches. In the 100-yard dash, the first event of the day, the four men who placed finished so close the judges found it hard to pick the winners. There were only a few inches between each athlete as they crossed the line.

In the mile and half-mile races Hamby of Sikeston and Smith of Cape Girardeau finished so close together that spectators had to await the decision of the judges before the winner was known. Hamby was awarded first in each race, but Smith was less than a foot behind him each time as he broke the string. The men winning third and fourth places in each of these races also finished almost together.

The relay races, which always attract much attention, were probably the features of the meet again this year. Every inch of ground was fought for in the races and the finishes were spectacular. Dalton of Cape coming out from behind to win each race. Each time as Dalton, who ran the last lap of the race, was touched, he was from five to ten feet behind the leader, but he picked up his distance beautifully and finished ahead of his competitors. His finish in the half mile relay was without question the most spectacular finish ever witnessed at a track event in Cape Girardeau.

The field events, outside of the javelin, running broad jump and running high jump, attracted little attention. Heard of Central and Jenkins, the big Charleston athlete, fought gallantly for first place in the javelin, the Charlestonian having an edge over the Cape athlete until the final throw was made. Heard beat his adversary by a little more than one foot and won much applause when the distance was announced.

The running broad jump was keenly contested. Crain of Sikeston finally winning over May of Charleston, at a mark of 20 feet, 9½ inches, a little less than 6 inches under the record established by Hequemour of Charleston in 1916.

In the high jump Barger of Senath edged out Masters of Perryville, Koch of Cape Girardeau, Miller of Morley and Forshee of Ironton by one inch. Barger came within one-half of an inch of tying the record

of five feet, eight and one-quarter inches, made by Sigler of Poplar Bluff in 1920.

Owing to the east side of the race track being covered with water in places, the meet was held on the west side, the spectators standing on the hill-side, west of the track, to witness the event.

The crowd was estimated at between 1500 to 2000 people, but little school spirit was shown, no school yells being attempted, just an occasional war whoop being sounded, and this usually came from the rooters for Central high.

The meet, was in many respects the best handled of any held in previous years. Every track event went off right on time and the field events, which usually drag, were run thru in fine order. Coach Courieux, referee, was given much praise for his work in handling the many events.

Schwidde, the starter, also did some fine work and the various judges did such a fine job that not a single complaint was heard against a decision.

The schools winning points were as follows:

Central, 52 5-6; Sikeston, 23; Malden, 14; Senath, 13; Charleston, 10; Perryville, 9½; Dexter, 8; Kennett, 7; Campbell, 5; Gideon, 5; Morley, 4½; Ironton, 3 5-6; Jackson, 3; Clarkton, 2; Pacific, 2; East Prairie, 1; Chaffee, 1; Fredericktown, 1-3 of a point.

SUMMARY OF EVENTS

100-yard dash
Miller, Dexter, won; Mills, Malden; second; H. Dalton, Cape Central; third; Scott, Sikeston, fourth. Time 10 4-5 seconds.

12-pound Shot Put
M. Walker, Campbell, won; C. Windish, Cape Central, second; Hartle, Jackson, third; Morgan, East Prairie, fourth. Distance—44 ft. 3 inches.

120-yard High Hurdles
H. Dalton, Cape Central, won; Barger, Senath, second; Diemund, Perryville, 3rd; Jenkins, Charleston, 4th. Time, 17 4-5 seconds.

Discus Throws
Sexton, Kennett, won; Koch, Cape Central, second; Jenkins, Charleston, third; Reed, Clarkton, fourth. Distance, 113 ft. 2 inches.

220-yard Dash
Mills, Malden, won; H. Dalton, Cape Central, second; Lewis, Pacific,

third; Scott, Sikeston, fourth. Time 25 seconds.

Running Broad Jump
Crane, Sikeston, won; May of Charleston, second; Hargrove of Sikeston, third; Diemund of Perryville, fourth. Distance 20 feet, 9 1-2 inches.

440-Yard Run
Smith of Cape Girardeau, won; Blanton of Sikeston, second; Pennett of Kennett, third; Magner of Chaffee, fourth. Time 58 3-5 seconds.

Running High Jump
Barger of Senath, won; Masters of Perryville, Koch of Cape Girardeau, Miller of Morley and Forshee of Ironton, tied for second, and the points for second, third and fourth places were awarded equally among them. Height, 5 feet, 7 3-4 inches.

220-yard Low Hurdles
Dalton of Cape, won; Diemund of Perryville, second, Ochs of Perryville, third; Stokes of Malden, fourth. Time—28 seconds.

440-Yard Relay.
Cape Girardeau, won; Malden, section, Dexter, third; Charleston, fourth. Time—48 3-5 seconds.

Javeline Throw.
Heard of Cape Girardeau, won; Jenkins of Charleston, second; Barger of Senath, third; Mabrey of Jackson, fourth. Distance 153 feet, 8 inches. (Broken Record).

Pole Vault
Rhodes of Gideon, won; Barger of Senath, second; Hughes of Ironton, third; W. Dalton of Cape Girardeau, Forshee of Ironton, Ballard of Fredericktown, tied for fourth. Height, 10 feet, 2 inches.

One Mile Run
Hamby of Sikeston, won; Smith of Cape Girardeau, second; Beatty of Cape Girardeau, third; Baker of Dexter, fourth. Time—5 minutes, 3-5 of a second.

Half Mile elya
Cape Girardeau won; Charleston, second; Malden, third; Sikeston, 4. Time—1 minute, 42 seconds.—Cape Missourian.

NOTICE

The advanced pupils of Mrs. Ralph Anderson will give a piano and organ recital at the Methodist Church Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The public is invited.

FLAT FOR RENT—5-rooms, bath, hall, 3 closets, back porch.—J. N. Chaney.

Crude Oil For Sale

Use on your street

Spread for Cost

Leave order with Mayor
or City Clerk

Use Oil and Keep Down Dust

Russell Bradley Missionary Annual Bazaar

Wednesday, May 9, at 2:00 p. m.

Methodist Church Basement

A good place to buy your
Graduation Gifts

Admission 15 Cents

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates: Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c Reading notices, per line10c Financial Statements for banks, \$6.00 Probate notices, minimum\$5.00 Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties\$1.50 Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States\$2.00

It has taken the President a long time to come to the conclusion that the United States cannot hold aloof from the world. If he had been of that opinion when President Wilson presented his treaty to the Senate, the world would have been at peace long ago and the United States looked up to with reverence.

Ed Crowe's leading editorial last week in his Dexter Statesman was a protest against the action of the school board in its decision to employ no married women as teachers in the Dexter school this year. We can scarcely understand it, for Ed is a pretty good hand at picking poultry and usually likes 'em tender.—Caruthersville Democrat.

Well, anyway, the Republican party didn't put anything over on Missouri when it elected Jesse Barrett as attorney-general. He is big enough for a similar position in the president's cabinet and there's where he ought to be. Big Business, however, is always particular to keep a man of his type out of a place where he could send it to jail for its crimes against the public. Jesse comes from a good Democratic newspaper family at Canton, Mo., and really is more of a patriot than a politician.—Paris Appeal.

Every few days it is to be noticed in the newspapers that "civil service examinations" for postmasters are to be held. This is plainly a case of using the mails to deceive the public. A "civil service" examination is supposed to be open to everyone who can meet the requirements, but under the present Republican administration the sign plainly hangs on the door, "none but Republicans need apply". The present postoffice department, under the veil of "civil service" is nothing but a pie counter.—Howell County Gazette.

No one with a proper sense of justice and respect for honor would attempt to justify theft from an individual, corporation or state. The principle involved in either case is the same and after all, punishment fixed by law, is calculated to compel respect for definite rights and principles. Two legislators—one a state Senator and the other a Representative—have been arrested on the charge of grand larceny. Whether or not they are guilty as charged remains for the courts to determine but if the trial of the accused men is accomplished with the same amount of grand-standing that characterized the arrest of Senator Anderson of Scott county whose arrest was accomplished by sending the custodian of state property, a deputy sheriff of Cole county and an assistant Attorney General, all from the state capitol, to the Senator's home to make the arrest, it will look more like an attempt of prosecuting officials to get in the lime-light rather than serve the ends of justice.—Jackson Cash-Book.

SPIRITED NEW BLOUSES



There is nothing tame or commonplace about this season's blouses, neither are they flashy. Many of them are made of plain crepe de chine, with bands, inlays or vests of printed silk, in colors lively but soft, like the pretty model shown in the picture.

The Court and the League

Nobody is better qualified than Elihu Root to discuss the questions raised by President Harding's proposal to adhere to the protocol creating a permanent court of international justice. He has devoted himself for many years to promoting the pacific settlement of dispute between nations. As Secretary of State, as Senator from New York and in his capacity as an international law expert he has pursued steadily an ideal which both our government and our people have long had in mind—the substitution of justice for force in the solution of international controversies.

The President's recommendations bring this substitution nearer. Opposition to his plan arise not from a conviction of its undesirability but from an unreasoning distrust of the company it keeps. There would be practically no criticism of the plan if not for the assumption that our adherence to the World Court protocol would point toward our entry into the League of Nations, by the side door, the back door or the cellar door.

Mr. Root, who helped to assemble the machinery of the permanent court, is able to demolish this assumption. In his address yesterday to the American Society of International Law he drew a true picture of the relations between the court and the league.

The court project did not originate in the league covenant. Mr. Root himself wrote the instructions to the American delegation to The Hague Conference of 1907, in which it did originate. But The Hague Conference was unable to institute a real court of international justice because the big states and the little states could not agree on a method of electing judges. The Council and Assembly of the league happened to offer the machinery for a balanced selection. The commission appointed under article 14 of the covenant to set up the court grasped at the idea of giving the Council, dominated by the big states, and the Assembly, dominated by the small states, concurrent powers in choosing members of the court. The league thus launched the court successfully—and that is something greatly to its credit. But it does not exercise any administrative control over it.—New York Tribune.

The Standard family extends sympathy to Editor Harry Denman and family of the Farmington News, over the death of their daughter, Mrs. Grace White, which occurred at the Baptist Hospital in St. Louis last week.

G. W. Hawn who lives just east of town recently had a mother cat who appeared with several little ones, so many in fact that all were killed except two. Within a day or two the old cat brought into her family circle a tiny little rabbit and is mothering the little animal as though it were her own kitten. The rabbit was adopted and housed with the kittens in a bed at the corn crib before its eyes were open, apparently when it was only two or three days old. It nursed just as did the kittens and gives promise of growing into a fine big rabbit at the expense of its adopted mother.—Fredericktown Democrat.

The arrest of Senator Tilman Anderson of Scott County, last week, on a serious charge, came as a surprise to his many friends in this city. No one with common sense and knowing the man, will believe him guilty of the charge. His arrest was staged with all the spectacular settings peculiar to the Hyde administration of peanut politicians. The admission by the attorney general "that the arrest, was something out of the ordinary, as investigations had not been completed", has all the earmarks of a frame up for political purposes, engineered and put through by a bunch of political hyenas at Jefferson City. If there was anything to the charge why was not the warrant sent to the sheriff of Scott County to serve. Instead a representative of the attorney general's office, the head of the permanent seat of government, a deputy sheriff of Cole county (and it is said, a reporter for a Kansas City newspaper) made the journey to Commerce to serve the warrant. Arriving there, the spectacular part of the political proceedings was gone through with. Meeting Mr. Anderson on the highway, one of the party remarked: "Senator, we have a very unpleasant duty to perform, etc." He knew he was lying when he said it. It was one of the most delightful moments in his short political life. Mr. Anderson's statements as to the transaction will be believed by the people of Southeast Missouri until undisputable evidence to the contrary has been produced by the attorney general's office. In this case four flushing will not go.—Illmo Jimplicute.

Will Harding Quit?

The success or failure of Mr. Harding's World Court proposal depends on Mr. Harding. That is the judgment of former Supreme Court Justice Clarke. Other commentators have expressed the same opinion. If Mr. Harding refuses to press the question, if he fails to discuss it, or only makes perfunctory reference to it on his projected Alaskan trip, as Washington gossip intimates, the proposal will be beaten. The irreconcilables will justifiably construe such silence to mean that Mr. Harding's enthusiasm has cooled and that they may oppose the proposal without forfeiting their place in the White House sun.

The rumors of the President's probable desertion of the cause are given color by Mr. Harding's record and temperament. Strife is distasteful to our urbane and polished executive. The burden of leadership, with its inevitable clashes and scars, is irksome. In point of fact he has avoided shouldering such a load save in this one bold instance, and in point of belief he holds forceful presidential leadership as unconstitutional. He is, politically, a pacifist who would preserve part peace at almost any price. He has already retreated morally on the World Court proposal by acknowledging he did not consider it a paramount issue. Will he retreat so far as to confess that it is a minor question, to the outcome of which he is indifferent? In short, unpleasant words, will Mr. Harding quit?—Post-Dispatch.

A Questionnaire to One Hundred Successful Merchants

In a recent careful investigation as to why one hundred merchants succeed in their various lines, the findings differed widely. Some attributed their success to one thing, and some to another. But a thoughtful review of the testimony forced the conclusion that, when all was said and done, experience was the real bedrock upon which the successful business structures were usually founded.

In the majority of cases the businesses investigated were more than ten years old. Sometimes the success won was apparently due to location, or advertising, or the wise use of capital, or efficient management, or skillful salesmanship. However, in practically every case, the reason for progress and prosperity could apparently be traced with little difficulty, to the practical application of somebody's applied experience.

It is true that we often hear of new concerns which grow with startling rapidity, but close examination will usually reveal again that proven principles—another name for experience, plus good, sound business judgment—are responsible for the phenomenal record.

We are often told that experience is the best teacher, but sometimes if we have to pay the teacher's salary ourselves, the price comes rather high, and we are wiser to learn in so far as is possible, through the success or failure of some one else—rather than to insist on living thru every detail of the business experience ourselves.

Yet there seems to be a queer streak in human nature. That is, it is "queer", until we study it and understand it. We want to "experience" things for ourselves. This is an outcropping of an ancestral instinct dating back to those prehistoric days when our forefathers didn't trust their fellows. In fact, those days antedate any attempt at team work or co-operation, or even the earlier period of competition. Each aborigine was an investigator on his own account. This being so, racial instincts are very likely to sway us unless the emotions aroused have been educated along new and useful lines offered by experience.

Men who make marked progress in the world are those who have a high degree of respect for experience. They may not classify their respect in this manner, but it is there just the same. It is highly probable that if those hundred successful business men who were cited as examples could be closely questioned, it would be found they were people who had profited not only by their own experiences, but by those of others in their line.

The four greatest assets which we possess are: Intelligence, health, time and experience—and experience is by no means the least of these.

One business firm, for example, started with nothing, but has built up a fine following and a comfortable fortune. Customers are treated with respect. If they have complaints to make, these are listened to, given intelligent attention, and where grounds for adjustment are found, corrections are made. In every case the patron's needs and wants are carefully studied, his interests considered, and his satisfaction guaranteed. It doesn't make any differ-

ence if a transaction has been closed, the maxim of the firm is "We Continue to Give Satisfaction". This doesn't mean, however, that the firm allows itself to be imposed upon, but in every circumstance it endeavors to put itself in the place of a fair, honest customer, and to measure up to such a customer's expectations. The townspeople say, as a matter of course, "Oh, you are all right if you are doing business at that store".

Another concern, for example, belongs to a very old and aristocratic business family, and somehow or other the owner seems to think that this places him in a class by himself. His attitude is and always has been, "If I say so, it's so"—"That's what we can do anything about it". "You accepted the goods and we've no time to hear any kicks about them—it's more or less of a privilege for you to trade with us anyway". "You have no reason to complain, no matter what you say, so let's not discuss the subject"; "We regret that you are dissatisfied, but we don't see how we can do anything about it". "You are really a very unreasonable person not to be perfectly satisfied. Such a thing is quite unheard of".

This type of intolerance naturally does not make future customers for the store.

The four great elements of tolerance are: Friendliness, sympathy, courtesy and a reasonable application of the "Golden Rule".—American Stationer.

Those who know us know that the "Golden Rule" is one of the main principles of our organization and we try to practice it every day in our lives.

"Come Out of the Kitchen".

1923 Missouri Fairs

Jefferson City, May 3.—Herewith is the preliminary roster of some of the 1923 dates of the Missouri Fairs, as announced today by the Missouri Board of Agriculture, giving datings as reported to the Board, as follows: Caruthersville, Pemiscot County Fair Association, H. V. Litzenfelter, Secretary, October 3-6.

De Soto, De Soto Fair Association, C. J. Davidson, secretary, September 18-21.

Sikeston, Southeast Missouri District Fair, C. L. Blanton, Jr., secretary, September 12-15.

The Missouri State Fair will be held on August 18-25, at Sedalia, W. D. Smith, secretary.

Missouri's two big live stock shows (not fairs) are as follows:

American Royal Live Stock Show, American Royal building, Kansas City, Mo., F. H. Servatius, secretary, November 17-24.

Springfield, Ozark Stock Show, H. R. Nelson, secretary, September 17-22.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr, and son, Claude, a deputy, spent Tuesday evening and Wednesday in this vicinity. He stated that he would not tolerate lawlessness in this county, but would go after law violators rough shod. "I will protect negro families brought here to raise cotton if I have to deputize every able-bodied man in the county", he told a press representative Wednesday. "I am going to maintain law and order in New Madrid county in the future as I have in the past", he added.—Parma Press.

"Come Out of the Kitchen".

At the age of 73 Mrs. Kendal, the celebrated English actress, still appears frequently in public.

The dove can fly at a speed of 100 feet a second, or 68 miles an hour, although its usual rate is less.



Made for each other

Victor records are made for the Victrola, and the Victrola is made to reproduce Victor records. Only through this combination will you obtain what the artist intended you to have when he approved his record, as played on the Victrola.

Come in and find out how much pleasure music can give you. We will gladly play your favorite music for you.

We will put this machine in your home for

\$6.00 per month

Derris, the Druggist



Come To Cairo

FRIDAY, MAY 25th

FOR

KIWANIS CARNIVAL

AMERICAN LEGION DAY

SEE THE

Monster Mardi Gras Parade of Decorated Floats, Autos, Etc., Five Miles in Length.

Christening of New Kiwanis Boat by Queen of the Carnival, assisted by her maids.

Big Automobile Show.

22 Novel Free Street Attractions.

Free up-to-the-minute vaudeville on 50 foot stage at night. Strolling Acts, Street Singers, Bands, Novelty Stunts, Comedians, Clowns---Everything Free.

Free Block Street Dance at Night.

Girls Sensational High Diving Act into Tank of Water on Street.

Prizes for the best decorated Floats and Automobiles, Industrial Floats, Etc. A Gala Day for All. Something Doing Every Minute.

Everything Free!

No Pay Attractions!

Come Early, Stay Late.

Night Ferry will leave Cairo at 10 o'clock

Ask this question

When you are urged to buy another baking powder because it costs less than Royal, ask—"Is it made from Cream of Tartar?"

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from Cream of Tartar derived from grapes

Contains No Alum—Leaves No Bitter Taste

FORD IS WORLD'S RICHEST MAN PERSONAL "ROLL" 750 MILLIONS

New York, May 5.—Henry Ford is now the richest man in the world, a statement of corporation, filed in Massachusetts, indicates.

His automobile business, which 20 years ago was capitalized at \$100,000, now has on hand in actual cash, \$159,656,877—an increase of more than \$50,000,000 over 1922. His personal fortune is estimated from \$600,000,000 to \$750,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller was at one time credited with being the world's richest man, but since has given away a billion dollars, estimates place his fortune now at about \$300,000,000, which leaves Ford in the van.

In cash on hand, the Ford Motor Company leads. In cash and securities on hand it is second only to one other concern—the United States Steel Corporation.

Net profits for last year are estimated at \$119,000,000.

Particularly interesting, financial

experts declare, is the prosperous condition of the Ford company in the light of the fact that only two years ago he refused to bow to Wall Street. At that time he needed cash and said so. Wall street expected to have the pleasure of sending him home empty handed. Hearing this he calmly announced he would leave Wall Street alone, reduced the price of his car, increased the production to capacity, asked his dealers for immediate payment and found himself in possession of \$125,000,000 in cash which was considerably more than he required.

Fortunes ascribed to world's richest men:

Henry Ford, \$750,000,000.

John D. Rockefeller, \$300,000,000.

Andrew Carnegie fortune, \$300,000,000.

Marshall Field fortune, \$120,000,000.

GERMAN PROPOSAL IS REJECTED IN NOTE FROM FRANCE TO ALLIES

Paris, May 3.—The French cabinet voted unanimously today to reject the German offer for settlement of reparations made yesterday in a note to all the allies.

Premier Poincare denounced the German reparations proposal as unacceptable today as the cabinet was called into extraordinary session to determine a course of action.

President Millerand presided.

Berlin, May 2.—The German government offers the allies 30 billion gold marks in a reparations note expected to be forwarded today, it is stated officially.

An international commission, such as suggested by Secretary of State Hughes, could be entrusted with the settlement if this total is unsatisfactory, the German note says.

Germany agrees to pay in kind and is willing to pledge its national property only under certain conditions. There is no direct offer of railroads or any other national effects.

If France accepts Germany would expect evacuation of the Ruhr Valley and resumption of the previous system of payment.

HURRY KIDS—BIG WILD ANIMAL SHOW ON THE WAY WITH CLOWNS AND EVERYTHIN'

Advance cars with their half-hundred billers and agents, contracting for supplies and railroad accommodations; special advertising men engaging space for banners, and publicity men are passing through the city blazing the way for the coming on Saturday, May 12th, of Christy Brothers' Four-Ring Wild Animal Exposition.

It will not be long before the long train of double length cars steam into the city and all the familiar activities of the big show will be with us—and many that are not familiar, but none the less attractive for all that—for Christy Brothers' Big Four-Ring Wild Animal Show carries in every department things new to the show lot—from moto and electric contrivances to its four-ring, hippodrome and steel arena performances; from its three electric light plants, portable folding grand stand to its

lengthy, impressive and novel mile-long street parade.

The canvas city of the combined shows covers ten acres of ground. There are hundreds of people, horses and animals with the show while the trained wild beasts furnish thrill in proper big show abundance.

See our men's oxfords.—Pinnell Store Co.

John S. Kochitzky, who has extensive farm lands holdings in New Madrid county, returned today from that section and says he never saw conditions more encouraging. Considerable corn is already up and he believes that about half of the acreage in his section, at least, has been planted. At least 10 per cent of the cotton in that locality has also been planted, he says, and a few more days of good weather will see it all planted. The acreage will be much larger than last year. He has only about 40 acres of cotton on his land, he says, because the drainage makes it better suited to corn.—Cape Missourian.

HORSE SLIPS FALLS ON BOY

Marion, 12, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pattengill, residing on Bloomfield road, one miles southwest of Cape Girardeau, was seriously injured at 7 a. m. today when a horse he was riding slipped and fell on him at the intersection of Good Hope and Pacific streets. His right leg was fractured and internal injuries, which are not expected to prove serious, were sustained.

The youth, accompanied by a younger brother, who was riding behind him on the horse, had started around the corner at Good Hope street from Pacific, going east, when the horse slipped on the pavement and fell. Marion was pinned beneath the horse but his brother was thrown off and escaped serious injury.

John Ade and Emil Wolters, who were within a few feet of the corner in an automobile, stopped their car and hurried to the scene and carried the boy to the hospital nearby. The bone in his left leg, fractured in the fall, was protruding through the flesh, the men said.

A careful investigation failed to reveal other serious injuries and physicians say that the boy will recover unless complications set in.

Pattengill, a farmer, came here several months ago from McClure, Ill.—Southeast Missourian.

EXODUS OF NEGRO LABOR ALARMS SOUTHERN STATES

Memphis, Tenn., May 5.—Exodus of negro labor from Memphis and various points throughout West Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi has reached an alarming stage, according to reports that have filtered into police headquarters. Memphis industries particularly have been hard hit and a labor shortage of serious proportions is said to prevail.

Plantation managers from Mississippi have applied to police, declaring that when negroes come to Memphis for a holiday they are approached by negro agents who loiter about the railroad stations and induce to take jobs in the north. These negro "labor drummers" are given a percentage by northern employment agencies, reports to police indicate.

Maryland highway policemen have weighing jacks to test car weights on the road.

A day of dense fog costs London nearly \$5,000,000 in loss of wages, extra lighting, cost of delay, extra transportation and extra laundings.

Constitution Delegates Vote To Abolish Probate Courts

Jefferson City, May 4.—The constitutional convention yesterday voted to recommend the abolition of probate courts, to provide for at least two Circuit Judges in each circuit and to sweep away the present custom of holding Circuit Court only at certain times fixed by law.

The convention upon motion of Henry P. Lay of Warsaw would do away with probate courts entirely by conferring their jurisdiction on circuit courts and providing that each circuit judge hold court in each county in the circuit at least once each year. The proposal is silent on the question of "terms of court", all such matter having been struck out on motion of John R. Baker of Fulton, who urged that the present system of hard and fast terms made only for delay in the disposal of litigation. At present most delays in trial of cases are from term to term, which unnecessarily drags out both civil and criminal cases and very often works against the ends of justice, he said.

Baker suggested that putting the question of when and how often courts should be held in the hands of a judge would mean that officers could hold court whenever he could group enough cases together to justify a session, which ought to expedite the handling of litigation.

An effort today to re-refer the report of the Judiciary Committee back to that body was overwhelmingly defeated.

Handmade handkerchiefs make pretty gifts. Get them at the gift bazaar.

Honolulu has one of the finest and most efficient telephone systems in the world.

Come one come all to the gift Bazaar, Methodist Church, May 9, 2 p. m. Admission 15 cents.

The man who wishes to keep hens on a city lot or in the back yard, says the United States Department of Agriculture, should purchase pullets in the fall or buy day-old chicks or hatching eggs in the spring. Well-matured pullets are the only kind to buy, as they will begin to lay before cold weather sets in. The maturity of pullets is indicated by the red color of the comb and by the size of the birds. Day-old chicks are now a regular market commodity in all parts of the country and are shipped long distances. It is much harder to raise small chickens in the small space of a back yard than out in the country where there is plenty of grass range.

COLONEL DAN SMITH AT BAPTIST CHURCH

Colonel Dan Morgan Smith, commander in France of the First Battalion of the 358 Infantry 90th Division, A. E. F., known as "The Battalion of Death" will speak in the Baptist Church Friday evening, May 11 at 8 p. m. Colonel Smith's subject will be "The Spirit of America" ("Who's Running This Country?"). He will also tell of the war as he saw it in the St. Mihiel Drive. His plant an area containing several hundred acres which were burned over "Battalion of Death" because it killed several years ago, and arrangements so many of the enemies. It has been made to begin planting have been given that name because operations in June. The Boy Scouts of its great losses. When it went in organization in Seattle is also showing an active interest in forestry, to the St. Mihiel sector, it had 1120 men and came out with only 327. Colonel Smith has been a military forest recently conducted a series of examinations to those scouts who desired the merit conservation badge, time he was a member of the

ernor's staff in Illinois. He speaks under the direction of the World League Against Alcoholism and is pointing out that the dyes are fighting for humanity for which the allies fought in the World War. The meetings are free and both men and women are invited.

Boy Scouts of Colorado Springs, Colo., recently planted 4,000 Douglas fir seedlings and 2000 pine seedlings in the Pike National Forest under the supervision of forest officers. The Boy Scouts of Denver are eager to see it in the St. Mihiel Drive. His plant an area containing several hundred acres which were burned over "Battalion of Death" because it killed several years ago, and arrangements so many of the enemies. It has been made to begin planting have been given that name because operations in June. The Boy Scouts of its great losses. When it went in organization in Seattle is also showing an active interest in forestry, to the St. Mihiel sector, it had 1120 men and came out with only 327. Colonel Smith has been a military forest recently conducted a series of examinations to those scouts who desired the merit conservation badge, time he was a member of the

MONTANA BELLE KILLS HER BRONCO BUSTER

Kennett, Mo., May 3.—Mrs. Effie B. Griffey, known as "Montana Belle", proprietor of the Montana Belle Wild West Shows, today shot and killed Jordan Murphy, also known as Jimmy Valentino, one of the show's bronco busters, while the outfit was in camp near Oeta, five miles south of here. After the shooting Mrs. Griffey, clad in her Wild West costume, mounted her broncho and rode into Kennett, where she surrendered to the Sheriff.

The faithful negroes who stood by their masters during the Civil War were voted pensions by the South Carolina Legislature. The pensions are to be granted under virtually the same conditions as those now paid to Confederate veterans.

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SIKESTON SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1923

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The Children's Fairyland A Complete Zoological Nursery Full of Baby Animals

100 New Animal Acts 100

Acres of New Waterproof Tents Brilliantly Lighted by Three Complete Electric Lighting Systems.

The Wonder Show of the World

Anglo-Bred Tigers, Leopards, Apes, Zebras, Lions, Kangaroos, Giant Ants, Camels, Etc.

25 CLOWNS 25

125 Aerial Stars 125

4 BANDS 4

2 CALLIOPIES 2

20 FEROCIOUS BLACK WARRIORS 20

10 BIG BUCKLEY GRIZZLY BEARS 10

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FIRST THE PARADE AT NOON Then 2 Complete Performances RAIN OR SHINE DOORS OPEN 1:30 and 7 P. M.



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Imitation diamonds can be made to look so real and sparkle so brightly that it is difficult to tell them from the genuine.

But try to sell one and you will find out its real worth in a flash.

Same with automobiles. Weaknesses of construction in a closed car can be hidden, for a time, with paint and varnish and fancy fittings. But all is not quality that glitters.

You can't ride on the paint. And when you place such a car in the second hand market, you suffer a heavy depreciation because it lacked real intrinsic value at the outset. Use will never improve a mediocre product.

The second hand floor is the melting pot for automobile values. Cars are stripped of artificial values and only inherent worth counts.

Motor car owners tell us that the trade-in value of any Studebaker car at the end of three or four or five years of useful life is greater than on any other car built today—the percentage of depreciation is the lowest.

No wonder the Studebaker Light-Six Sedan is the fastest selling quality Sedan in the world!

The name Studebaker stands for quality, durability, comfort and integrity.

Four wide-opening doors. Eight-day clock. Quick-action cowl ventilator. Attractive coach lamps. Heater. Mohair velvet plush upholstery. Glare-proof visor and windshield cleaner. Dome light. Thief-proof transmission lock.

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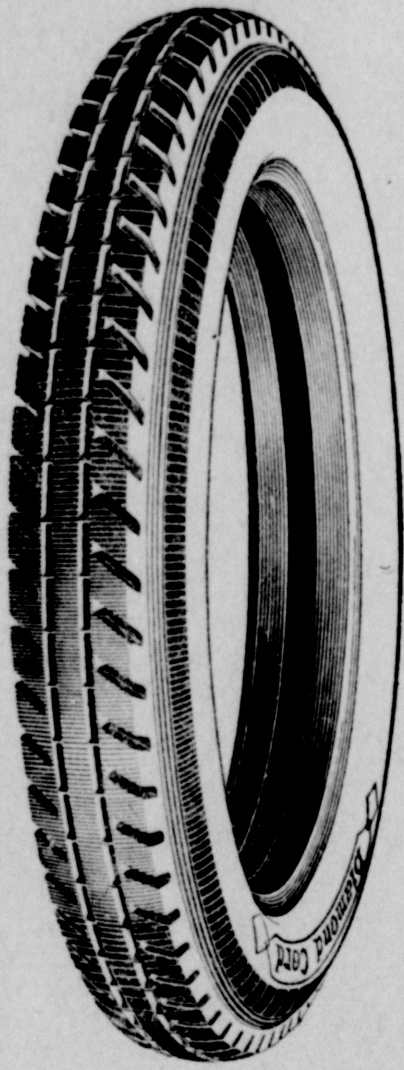
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Coupe-Roadster (3-Pass.) 1225	Coupe (5-Pass.) 1975	Coupe (5-Pass.) 2550	
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CLOWNS, ELEPHANTS AND AER- NIC WONDER WILL BE WITH US SOON

Pictorial jungles on billboards, posters of clowns, elephants, spangled folks and freaks herald the coming of Christy Brothers' Four-Ring Wild Animal Exposition. The gala date is Saturday, May 12, and with the dawn of that day will reel into the city the long special train of double length cars. Already small boys have arranged their show day schedule to begin with the meeting of the first section—the flying squadron carrying cook house wagons and menagerie and the hundreds of educated wild animals which take part in the afternoon and night performances.

The Christy Brothers Combination is well known in Europe, Canada and the West. The zoo equals in importance and size any in the country, while the educated jungle beasts are

without rivals, it is claimed.

The four rings filled with animal acts serve as a contrast to the aerial gymnastic dancing displays.

A six pole big top, seating 10,000 people, the finest water-proof tent ever constructed, is used for the main show.

Hundreds of people, horses, wild and domestic animals will be seen in the mile long parade, which will inaugurate the big show-day program.

In deciding on the size of the backyard poultry flock, says the United States Department of Agriculture, two things must be taken into consideration—the space available and the quantity of table scraps available. It is not often that the flock will consist of more than 20 or 25 hens, and for a flock of this size there should be a yard space not less than 25 by 30 feet. On the average there should be 20 to 30 square feet for each bird.

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CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING ACT IS UPHELD BY NORTH CAROLINA COURT

The constitutionality of the Co-operative Marketing Act has just been upheld by the North Carolina Supreme Court in an opinion which will strengthen the co-operative marketing movement in many states. The question before the supreme court was the constitutionality of the standard Farm Bureau Co-operative Marketing Act which has been passed in Texas, Mississippi, South Carolina, Virginia, South Dakota, Arizona, Arkansas, Alabama, North Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia, Kentucky, North Dakota, Washington, Montana, Maine, Colorado, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota, vetoed in Indiana and New Jersey and now pending in Illinois and other states. In its opinion the court said:

"The co-operative system is the most hopeful movement ever inaugurated to obtain justice for, and improve the financial conditions of farmers and laborers. The producers are paying all the costs and assuming all the responsibilities of these co-operative associations. They are taking all the risks. They are asking no assistance from the public treasury. They are forcing no one to join and they are exacting no inordinate prices for their product. They are associating themselves as authorized by the statute, like other persons and they have signed mutual and fair agreements among themselves which would be futile unless those who have signed such agreement can be held to abide by the terms of such contracts."

The suit was originally brought by the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association against W. T. Jones, one of its grower members, to enjoin him from selling and delivering tobacco grown by him to parties other than the Association and to recover liquidated damages for the tobacco sold by him to third persons prior to the commencement of the suit. The Supreme Court of North Carolina affirmed the judgment of the lower court in an elaborate opinion in which the circumstances surrounding the formation of the association were recited and in which the method of operation of the association was quite fully discussed. The right of the association to an injunction and its right to recover liquidated damages were upheld.

The defendant contended that the Co-operative Marketing Act under which the association was formed was unconstitutional and that the contract entered into by the defendant was invalid on the ground that it was in restraint of interstate and intrastate commerce. After discussing the general features of the Co-operative Marketing Act the court quoted section 26 of the act which reads as follows:

"No association organized hereunder shall be deemed to be a combination in restraint of trade or an illegal monopoly or an attempt to lessen competition or fix prices arbitrarily, nor shall the marketing contracts or agreements between the association and its members or any agreements authorized in this act be considered illegal or in restraint of trade."

The court said at this point: "The constitutionality and validity of this statute are determinative of this controversy and in effect cover the entire subject of this litigation". After emphasizing the importance of agriculture the court said, in part:

"An examination of the statute shows, we think, that this association is organized for the purpose, not of creating a monopoly, but to protect the tobacco producers against oppression of those who buy and not to authorize, and does not empower, those who produce the raw material to create a monopoly in themselves."

"Indeed it seems to us plain that the plaintiff under the provisions of its charter is not and never can become a monopoly for many reasons: (1) As a corporation of North Carolina the moment it should become dangerous to the public, if that were possible under the terms of its charter, the general assembly can at any time repeal its charter; Constitution, Article VIII, Section I; and the courts will intervene to prevent it becoming a monopoly, (2) The plaintiff has neither capital stock nor surplus; nor credit except as given it by the statute and this latter may be withdrawn at any time. It is wholly dependent upon its ability to borrow in large sums which is necessarily under the control of the Federal Reserve banking system and the moment it shall deny credit to the plaintiff its sufficiency would be destroyed. It can borrow from the Federal Reserve System, which is a function of the government, only on such terms as that the board deems consistent with the public welfare and that board will not permit

Better Service To Buyer

The approved seed list of the Missouri Corn Growers' Association this spring shows a great increase in the supply of high quality seed corn available to the farmers of the State. By the improved plan in effect this year for the first time every bushel of seed corn offered for sale through this list must first have been personally inspected and approved by the fields crops specialists of the Missouri College of Agriculture. In accordance with this plan the specialists inspected 8,744 bushels of seed corn for the present planting season and of this amount actually approved only 5,587 bushels. Even so the amount successfully passing inspection is 44 per cent greater than the total amount approved last year when representative samples only were inspected.

Under the old plan in 1922 samples of 4000 bushels of seed corn were received by the College for inspection, and 3877 bushels of 96% of the entire amount offered for approval passed inspection successfully. This year 8,744 bushels offered and completely inspected 5,587 bushels or only 60% met the standards set by the College for approved seed. These figures show two steps in progress—both highly important to

the farmers of the state who buy and plant this seed. They indicate that only seed which meets a very high standard of quality is now included in the approved seed list; and, also that the production of good seed is increasing so that larger quantities of good seed are available.

Speaking of the high standards set for seed that is to be listed by the Corn Growers' Association, Secretary W. C. Etheridge says:

"The Approved List is the final stroke of a good seed organization whose job is to tell every Missouri farmer who wants good seed of corn, grain, and soybeans, where to find it. The seed buyer—the man who is going to buy approved seed and grow a Missouri crop from it—is the man whose interest the Association seeks mainly to serve. The seed seller with his stock of seed is merely a means to an end, although he, incidentally is materially benefitted by receiving a better price for his product."

Mrs. E. M. Boswell of Morehouse shopped in Sikeston Saturday

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